

***Giulanium campbelli*, a New Genus and Species
of Marine Beetle From California**

(Coleoptera: Staphylinidae)

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The coleopterous fauna of the seashore of Pacific North America contains numerous staphylinids, including intertidal species, as well as those inhabiting wrack and other supratidal situations. The unusual species considered here is known from a single beach locality in northern California. It is described in order to make the name available for future treatment of the maritime Staphylinidae.

***Giulanium* new genus**

Form.—Small, parallel, not robust. Integuments finely densely reticulate, shining and pubescent.

Head.—Orbicular, narrowed behind to a distinct neck, with a very faint nuchal constriction across the dorsal surface. Eyes small, not at all interrupting the side margin of the head. Antennae long, not incrassate; all the segments longer than wide; their fossae located at the front margin of the head above the bases of the mandibles. Mandibles acute at apex. Labrum transverse, apex deeply emarginate in an even arc so that the labrum appears to be bilobed. Maxillary palpus four-segmented; first segment short; second segment a little longer than wide, narrow at base, widest at apex, slightly arcuate; third segment as wide as apex of second segment, somewhat shorter than wide; fourth segment about as long as the second and third together, slightly wider than third segment, bulbous in basal half, narrowed to apex which is hooked outward and slightly downward, apex narrowly rounded. Inner lobe of maxilla shorter than outer lobe, narrow, without teeth on inner edge densely pubescent at apex. Outer lobe of maxilla slender, inner edge simple, apex densely pubescent. Labial palpus three-segmented, each segment longer than wide, first segment widest, last segment about twice as long as wide. Mentum transverse, narrowed to apex. Submentum horizontal, distinctly defined, rapidly narrowed to a very narrow base which is separated from the gula by a suture. Gular sutures parallel for about one-fourth of their length, thence widely divergent to base of head. Infraorbital carina lacking.

Thorax.—Pronotum subquadrate. Prosternum long, without longitudinal carina, its process short, acute, extending only a short distance between the coxae. Metasternum moderate, simple, its process acute, extending a short distance between the coxae. All the coxae large exerted, contiguous. Tibiae without spines. Tarsi 5-segmented, first 4 segments short, subequal, fifth segment about as long as the 3 preceding together.

Table 1. Tabular key to the Nearctic genera of the Phloeocharinae (for construction and use of tabular keys, see Newell, 1970, 1972). Characters are as follows: 1. Shape of head; PROD = produced as a beak which conceals labrum; ARC = arcuate, not produced as a beak. 2. Anterior margin of labrum; EMARG = deeply emarginate; ARC = arcuate; CONC = concealed by beak. 3. Orientation of mentum; VERT = vertical; HORIZ = horizontal, flat; IMPR = horizontal, impressed. 4. Lateral margin of pronotum; PRES = prominent; OBSOL = obsolete. 5. Trochantin size; LGE = large, conspicuous; SMALL = minute, inconspicuous. 6. Separation of middle coxae; CONT = contiguous; SEP = separated by a long process of the mesosternum.

Genus	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<i>Rimulicola</i> Sanderson	ARC	ARC	IMPR	PRES	LGE	SEP
<i>Vicelva</i> Moore & Legner	PROD	CONC	VERT	PRES	SMALL	CONT
<i>Ecbletus</i> Sharp	ARC	ARC	HORIZ	PRES	SMALL	CONT
<i>Giulianium</i> new genus	ARC	EMARG	HORIZ	OBSOL	LGE	CONT

Abdomen.—First 5 visible segments with paratergites. Fifth tergite a little longer than preceding. Sixth visible tergite produced in the central third of its anterior margin in a short broadly truncate lobe which is normally hidden beneath the apex of the preceding tergite. Tergites not impressed at base. Second sternite absent. First visible sternite without a keel between the coxae. Sternites not constricted at base.

Type species.—*Giulianium campbelli* new species.

This genus is named in honor of its collector, Derham Guiliani. The generic name is masculine.

This genus is placed tentatively in Phloeocharinae, a small subfamily which contains a few genera with poorly displayed affinities. *Giulianium* is unusual in the form of the fourth segment of the maxillary palpus, the distinct submentum and the poorly defined hypomera. Other characters are compared in Table 1.

Giulianium goes to couplet No. 24 in the key to the subfamilies (Moore and Legner, 1975) where it fits neither half of the couplet. To include it the key may be altered as follows:

- 24a. Superior lateral line of pronotum rudimentary, discernible only at base *Giulianium* (Phloeocharinae)
- Superior lateral line of pronotum entire 24

***Giulianium campbelli*, new species**

Color.—Piceous throughout.
Head.—Slightly wider than long; surface flattened, slightly depressed on disc,

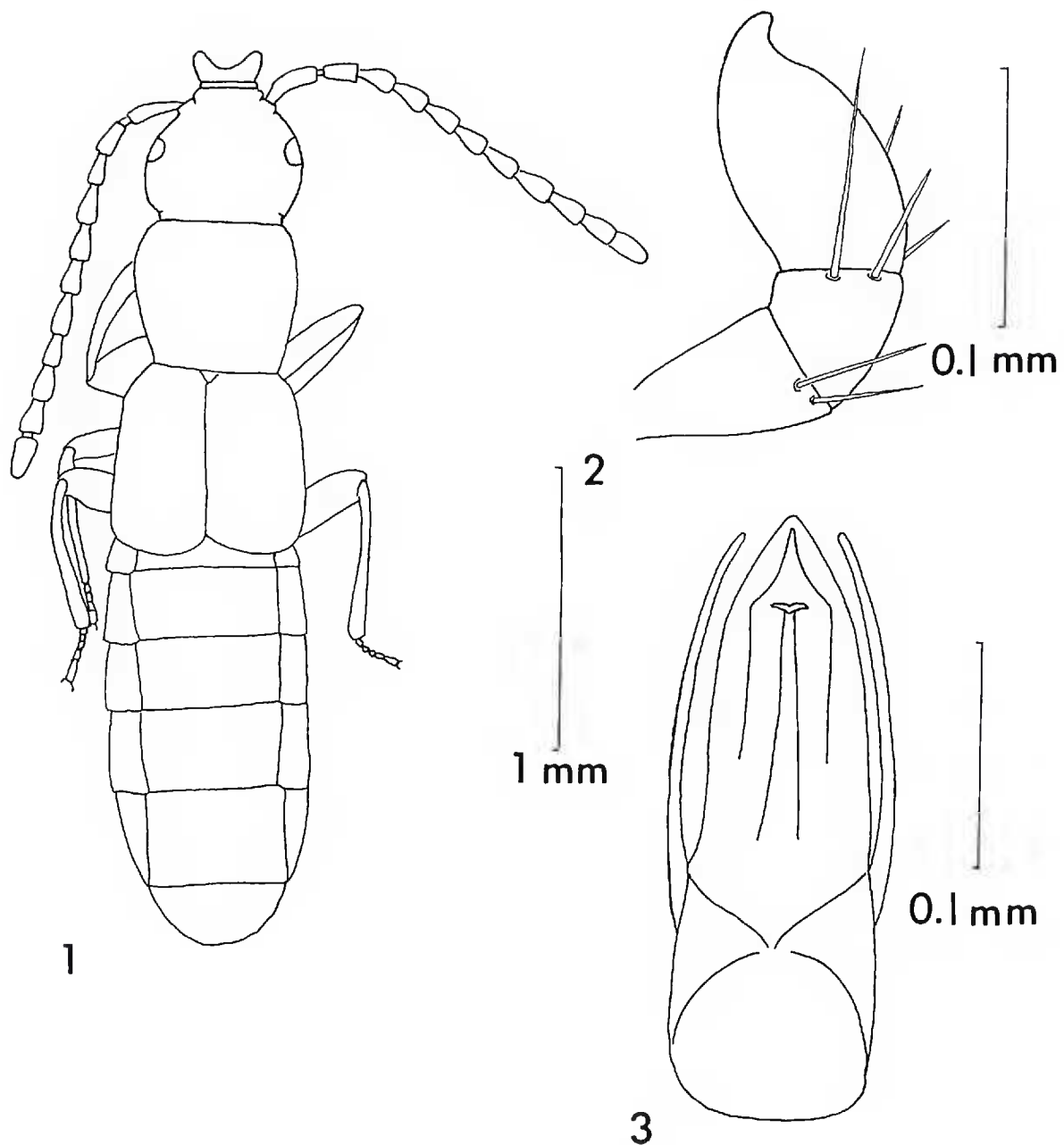


FIG. 1-3. *Giulianium campbelli*. 1. Dorsal aspect of beetle. 2. Maxillary palpus. 3. Aedeagus.

densely reticulate, moderately pubescent; sculpture of under surface similar to that above. Eyes small, of about six or eight facets in diameter. Tempora about twice as long as eye, arcuate. Antenna almost reaching to apex of elytra, slender, all segments longer, than wide; first segment longest, almost three times as long as wide; following segments progressively shorter through tenth segment which is less than twice as long as wide; eleventh segment about twice as long as wide, pointed at apex.

Thorax.—Pronotum about as wide as head, about one-seventh longer than wide, widest near apical fifth; base and apex almost straight; sides gently arcuate, somewhat narrowed to base; angles narrowly rounded; disc flattened and slightly depressed; sculpture and pubescence much as on head. Elytra conjointly slightly wider and about as long as pronotum; basal angles narrowly rounded; sides gently arcuate; outer apical angles rounded into the arcuate apex; inner apical

angles broadly rounded. Sculpture and pubescence much as on head and pronotum.

Abdomen.—Parallel. Sculpture and pubescence similar to that of thorax.

Length.—3.0 mm.

Holotype male.—Bear Harbor, Humbolt County, California, June 1964, Derham Giuliani, collector. Taken on the beach. Deposited in the collection of the Entomology Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada. Two paratypes, sex undetermined, same data as holotype, one in the Entomology Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada and the other in the collection of the University of California, Riverside.

The two paratypes are dark ferrugineous with the abdomen partly piceous. They may be teneral. This species is named for J. Milton Campbell to whom I am indebted for many favors.

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